

## **Historic, archived document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.61

c1940,

STANLEY COBB, 22 Barry Rd., Scarsdale, N. Y.

# GREENHOUSE PLANTS & BULBS

## for SPRING and SUMMER PLANTING

We are specialists in supplying seeds, bulbs, and plants for greenhouses throughout the country. Thus, you can be sure that all our items are especially chosen for their adaptability to culture under glass. By choosing among the goods listed by us, and noting the cultural advice, yours will be untold hours of enjoyment with your greenhouse - large or small.

### BULBS

**GLORIOSA** - A tuberous-rooted climber, easily grows 6 to 10 ft., blooms through the Summer and Autumn; bears gorgeous lily-like flowers which open a beautiful bright yellow, changing to a deep scarlet. Needs a rich, loamy soil, some little training, and 60° to 65°; otherwise it is quite easy to grow.

\$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

**TUBEROSE** - Deliciously scented, large, double creamy-white flowers, thick wax-like texture on long, strong stems; blooms in Summer and early Fall. In Spring plant 2 or 3 in a 5" pot. Soil must be loam with plenty of sand added for good drainage. Put the pots directly into a temperature of 65° to 70° and water the soil at once. When growth begins, cool the plants down very gradually to about 55° to 60°. Here, in plenty of light they should develop normally. Great care must be paid to watering, for should the soil dry out, the plants will immediately suffer, and probably never recover. We offer only selected, goodly sized bulbs, 4" to 6" in size.....\$1.00 per doz.; \$6.50 per 100

### PLANTS

**ANTIRRHINUM**. Ordinary "garden variety" Snapdragons will not bloom indoors during Winter. We list only the special forcing varieties for winter blooming under glass. - They like an airy, sunny house, about 6 ft. of headroom, at least 4" of porous, sifted sod soil that contains no fresh manure, and 45° to 55°. Keep them free from rust by a tight roof overhead, and in Winter, slip the watering pot (without the rose) or the hose between the plants, so as to avoid wetting the foliage. Water only in the morning. If they must be sprayed to attack greenfly, do it in the forenoon so the foliage dries before nightfall. You will have flowers all Winter if you allow ample room between the plants, about 10" x 10" being good. Procure small plants in August or September, and put out on the benches immediately. Keep off all superfluous growth. At the bottom of the plants, in the axils of the flower stalks, new shoots will appear; - pinch them out. Otherwise they will take the strength from the blossoms, which won't develop nicely, and the flower heads will be very small. The plants will begin to bloom in November. Provide supports early. They will remain in flower until Spring if after the first heavy crop (January) they are thinned out, all small weak growth is removed, and the soil surface is lightly cultivated and given a good top-dressing of well rotted manure and soil. Deliveries August and later:

**ROSE QUEEN** - The richest, beautiful, dark rose shade; large flowering.

**\*AFTERGLOW** - Beautiful golden bronze. A novelty First Prize-Winner at Buffalo.

**LUCKY STRIKE** - Splendid pure white. The stems do not shatter.

**IMPROVED TERRY'S SURPRISE** - Rich deep pink with bronzy orange lip.

**COATES YELLOW PERFECTION** - One of the best. A fine deep yellow.

**VELVET BEAUTY** - Deep velvety crimson. American Beauty Rose shade.

All of the above: strong seedlings, \$2.00 per 100; transplanted, \$4.00 per 100

**CHEVIOT MAID SUPREME** - Lovely, clear rosy-pink flowers of perfect form & stem.

**SUN TAN** - A blend of deep pink, copper and yellow; half dwarf bronze type.

All of the above eight: 2½" pot plants.....\$6.00 per 100

**DOUBLE PINK**: 2½" pot plants.....\$6.75 per 25; \$24.00 per 100

**Asparagus.**—This well-known subject is often referred to as a fern, which it is not. The fact that the asparagus blooms (though its flowers are inconspicuous) and gives seed, removes it from the fern tribe which bears "spores" not seeds. All asparagus varieties require an open loamy soil perfectly drained. A little crushed brick in the compost is helpful. *A. plumosa* and *A. p. nanus* are the two very fine leaved ones and should be given warm quarters

during their growing season which begins early in spring and lasts to about August. Will grow quite passably in cooler conditions if kept in the cool all the time. *A. sprengeri* is a coarser leaved variety, useful for its lasting qualities. Grow in heavier soil than the former and give plenty of manure water during summer to prevent the foliage becoming yellow. Cool house.

The average greenhouse gardener doesn't pay nearly enough attention to *Asparagus sprengeri*, one of the most valuable greens for use with cut flowers. Often he insists on trying to grow Carnations or other cut flowers on a bench having too much shade or warmth, which would be much better devoted to *Asparagus*. The plants can be had at any time of year, but the best time to get new ones is around April through June, when, if you can, they should be planted out on some bench. You can grow them in 6" of soil, but 8" or 10" is better, for the roots will soon go through the soil, and in a shallow bench often suffer. Otherwise boxes, 8" x 10" inside measure, or not quite so large, can be made and planted. Fit them in at the sides or ends of the house where there is perhaps a little space going to waste. Put three plants in a 10" bulb pan; or maybe three up in a 14" wire hanging basket. These baskets need not be hung up right away; place them in a frame if no other place can be had, and leave there until September, and then hang up. It will always want moisture around the roots; it won't grow in a dry soil, or where drainage is lacking. - *Sprengeri* is the well-known wiry stemmed species, very good for baskets, with the shoots trained upon wires, and allowed to droop naturally at the free end. - *Plumosus Nanus* is usefull in both small sizes: for fern dishes and indoor window boxes; and large sizes for cutting. Grow in about 50° to 55° minimum temperature during the Winter.

Either variety; strong plants 2½" pots.....\$1.70 per doz; \$10.00 per 100  
Either variety; strong plants 3" pots.....\$4.90 per doz; \$25.00 per 100

**Aloysia citrodora.**—The lemon scented verben. A greenhouse shrub with narrow highly-scented leaves, grows easily and makes a shapely plant if frequently pinched in the young stages. Struck

from half ripened cuttings in summer time. Grows in any loamy soil. Needs resting during winter. Cool house.

Should be started into growth about February. Procure plants in the Spring.  
3" pots, \$4.50 per doz., \$26.00 per 100

**Allamanda.**—These are stove climbers and certainly one of the most delightful of all tropical flowers. Best trained up the roof

or on chains. Needs a rich compost composed mainly of loam and some broken brick and manure.

**HENDERSONI** - Strong-growing climber with large, fragrant golden yellow blooms.  
**WILLIAMSI** - Compact growing enough to be grown as a shrub. Large, rich yellow flowers at every joint; sweet scented. Winter at 60° to 65° .  
Either of the above in 3" pots: \$1.25 each; \$11.00 per doz.

**Palms.**—This is a very large and interesting family. It is impossible to deal with many species but the list which follows are those of popular esteem and which can be grown by any one having a warm greenhouse. It must be emphasized that though many palms will survive for long periods in cool conditions, they do need something in the way of moisture and warmth during their growing season. As a general rule it does not pay to try and raise seed. Young plants can always be purchased and this saves a year or two of waiting. Palms must never be overpotted and they must be allowed to fill their pots with plenty of roots before being placed into the next sized pot. Soil should comprise turfy loam with plenty of fibre in it, some crushed brick, old manure

and sand. Great care must be taken to avoid the leaves becoming yellow. This happens if the atmosphere is too dry or if the roots drink up all the nourishment in the soil and no more is given.

A fortnightly feed of any good fertilizer will help, especially during spring and summer. Plenty of syringing during warm weather and a moderate amount at all times will do much towards keeping the fronds green. The leaves should be sponged periodically, not only to keep them glossy, but to prevent scale insects attaching themselves to the plants. Old and diseased palms should be discarded, for they are seldom worth bothering about, once they are really old.

**Kentias** are the best for ordinary use, doing quite well in cool houses. These are very popular for decorative purposes because of their fulness and graceful appearance. The measurements given are from the top of the pot or tub, to the top of the plant in a natural position. Stately and graceful appearance.

**KENTIA FORSTERIANA** - 6" pots, strong bushy plants, 28" to 30" tall..\$5.00 each  
7" tubs, strong bushy plants, 36" to 38" tall..\$7.75 each  
7" tubs, strong bushy plants, 40" to 44" tall..\$9.50 each  
7" tubs, strong bushy plants, 48" to 50" tall..\$12.00 each  
8" tubs, strong bushy plants, 52" to 54" tall..\$15.00 each

**ARECA LUTESCENS** - The stems grow all in a little tuft, more like a Bamboo. Its yellow stems make this variety particularly beautiful. 4" pots.....\$1.35 each  
6" pots, heavy, made up several plants...\$4.00 each; - 7" tubs.....\$8.00 each

**PHOENIX ROEBELENI** - A very useful variety; its arching fronds and small leaves making it the most graceful of all palms for general greenhouse work. The 3 in. sizes are fine for dish gardens. It makes a fine plant in a 6 in. pot, and for years it will grow in this size. 3" pots....\$7.85 doz.; 4" pots....\$1.25 each  
5" pots.....\$1.50 each; 6" pots.....\$2.00 each; 8" tubs.....\$8.00 each



**BILLBERGIA NUTANS** - Similar to the Pineapple plant, it needs a Winter minimum temperature of at least 65°. Has tall spikes of brilliantly colored flowers and bracts. Grow in peat and loam. - 2½" pots.....\$5.00 per dozen.

**BELOPERONE LONGISPICUA PURPUREA** -(Shrimp plant)- This is easily handled and if pinched several times will give fine, bushy plants in a 55° house, loaded with shrimp-colored flowers all Winter. Cuttings will root at most anytime, with a little bottom heat for encouragement.....2½" pots, \$3.00 doz.; 3", \$6.00 doz.

**Clivia.**—A South African group belonging to the Amaryllis family, but instead of a bulbous root has thick fleshy ones in great number. They are particularly useful during April and May and for the most part are orange in colour. The clusters of flowers carried on two-foot stems may contain twenty or thirty lily-like flowers in each cluster. The leaves are thick and strap-like and are evergreen, because this plant does not have a resting season like the Hippeastrums. It is sometimes known under the name of Imantophyllum. Seeds can be raised in a temperature of 70° during January but it will be three years before the plants make anything of a show. Best to purchase plants in 6 in. pots and grow these on. They need plenty of room to develop and require 8 in. pots. Soil must be composed of six parts

loam, one part leaf-mould, one part rotted manure, with one pound of bone meal to each bushel of compost. Grow in moist conditions for a month or two after potting, temperature about 50° at night. After that, these plants are quite happy in a cold frame until October, when they should be brought into a dry and slightly warm greenhouse. During March, when the spikes begin to show, put them into a warm house (55°) where they will soon bloom. Cool off once the blooms are opening.

The best type is *C. miniata*, but this has a large number of forms and varieties, the result of crossing various tones of colouring. Most of these are shades of orange, though there are one or two yellows as well.

**MINIATA HYBRIDS** - 6" pots,.....\$4.75 each

**CAMELLIA JAPONICA** - Their splendid evergreen foliage makes them handsome every month in the year, and their Gardenia-like flowers last for many weeks during the Winter. Repotting should be done in May, into a large pot or tub. Put them firmly into a mixture as follows: one-half fibrous loam from rotted turves and one-half mixed peat, leafmould, and sand, being sure to give good drainage. It is well to give plenty of space between them, as they increase in size year by year. A night temperature of about 45° in Winter is right. After flowering is over, around March, the plant should have an occasional watering and syringing, and the roots should never be allowed to dry out - else the buds will drop off many months later! The pot may be put out of doors till the Fall, but not in a fully sunny position, and it must not be neglected in a drought.

**ANNA FROST** - Double flesh pink, dotted with crimson.....5" pots, \$3.75 each

**COMTE DE GOMER** - Creamy double with pink-spotted petals....5" pots, \$3.75 each

**PINK PERFECTION** - Very dainty, double, clear shell pink....5" pots, \$3.80 each

**BAUMANN'S RED** - 4" pots, \$1.65 each; 5" pots, \$4.25 each; 6" pots, \$5.75 each

**SARA C. HASTIE** - Large early pink.....4" pots, \$1.65 each; 5" pots, \$3.00 each

**UNNAMED** - Good flowering kinds.....4" pots, \$1.65 each; 6" pots, \$4.35 each

**Cytisus** (Genista).—A group of very useful spring blooming shrubs which give a rich reward for the trouble of keeping them from one year to another. The bushes are covered with flowers during February and March and are very little trouble to grow. Best procured as small plants, they can be potted on into 5 or 6 in. pots and grown perfectly cool during summer and winter, say 45°. During January a portion of the batch should be given

ten degrees more and the plants will develop their flowers very quickly. A loamy soil with some rotted manure chopped up amongst it and a little sand will suit them. Pot firmly and give plenty of water during the growing season. The best variety is *C. fragrans*—the popular form seen in florists' shops during spring. They are grown from cuttings rooted in sand.

**FRAGRANS** - Showy plants; golden-yellow, pea-shaped flowers delicately scented. Strong bushy plants; 6" pots.....\$1.25 each, \$5.00 per dozen.

**Ficus.**—(India Rubber Plant). An easy plant to grow and worth while from a decorative angle. It has very large leaves six to nine inches long and four or five inches wide. These are very thick and glossy and therefore very showy. Grow in turfy loam broken up

roughly, with a little bone meal and some well-rotted manure to give something in the way of food. Likes warm conditions when in full growth, but if carefully cooled is very useful in any cold house, where frost is excluded.

**PANDURATA** - Described above, 6" pots.....\$4.50 each

**REPENS** - (Climbing Fig) A fine greenhouse climber. 3" pots.....\$7.00 doz.

**GERBERA JAMESONI** -(Transvaal or Barberton Daisy)- Truly the aristocrat of all the daisylike flowers. For Winter flowering, treat like Carnations. Plants obtained in the Summer should be planted in the benches during July, 1 ft. apart in a 50° house. A year later, divide and replant, and discard the inferiors among them.

**DOUBLE-FLOWERING HYBRIDS** - Splendid mixed colors.....3" pots, \$9.50 per doz.

**DOUBLE GOLD MEDAL STRAIN** - A magnificent, giant flowering type in a wonderful range of colors. Mixture only.....3" pots, \$14.50 per doz.

**SINGLE-FLOWERING HYBRIDS** - Many colors in mixture.....3" pots, \$5.75 per doz.

**Fuchsia.**—This is one of the outstanding summer plants and is too well known to need any introduction. Besides the many florists varieties there are also types of equal beauty and value for the summer greenhouse, which should be better known. Culture is quite easy and as they grow in cool houses they may be termed everybody's flower. Fuchsias can be grown from seed, but the usual method is to take cuttings of young shoots and grow plants from these. They will strike quite easily all through spring and summer if placed in sand and given close and moist conditions with moderate warmth. As soon as the shoots begin to elongate it is a sign that they have made some roots and are ready to be cooled off and, after that, potted on. Any moist cool temperature will suit the growing plant. Pinch the leading shoot to encourage a bushy specimen, and continue to pinch the main branches if the plant does not send out enough side shoots. Fuchsias only need shade from bright sunshine and it is a great mistake to keep them in permanent shade. Syringe twice a day when it is warm enough, giving plenty of water at all times except during the resting

season. Plenty of chemical manure given in solution is needed during late spring and summer for the fuchsia, unlike most flowers—requires feeding while in full bloom. Plants can be grown on for many years, if given large pots and good compost, so long as they are rested during the winter in some frostproof shed or greenhouse. Only very infrequent waterings are then necessary to stop the soil from becoming dusty. When starting into growth during February, soak the pots in a tank or pail to make certain that every portion of the soil is wet again. While at rest all fuchsias should be pruned, the best results being obtained by cutting out all thin wood leaving a couple of eyes on each shoot near the two year old wood. To obtain a well-shaped plant, prune with this object in view.

The soil must always be rich and well drained. To ensure this, add dried cow manure to the potting compost and give a generous feed of artificial manure if the former is not available. Use four parts loam, one part peat moss and half a part sand. Pot firmly, but crock the pots well.

RICCARTONI, SCARLET BEAUTY - Upright growth, blooming freely the entire Summer with its bell-shaped flowers and numberless buds. The four flower petals are a deep purple, and the center is bright ruby red. 3" pots, \$1.10 ea., \$7.00 doz.  
GIANT PINK DOUBLE LAVENDER DOUBLE WHITE  
BLACK PRINCE DOUBLE PURPLE MIXED VARIETIES  
Any of the above six kinds, 2½" pots.....\$10.00 per 100

**Stephanotis.**—A climber for the warm house where the average temperature is around 60° or higher. Its leaves are fleshy, firm and shining so that even when not in bloom this plant is beautiful. It sends out bunches of small white tubular flowers of exquisite sweetness and these last in full beauty for a very long time. Easy

to grow if kept clean, but soon spoils when mealy bug or scale insects (its two great enemies) are allowed to infest it. Half loam, quarter peat and quarter decayed manure with some sand is the correct compost. Propagated from cuttings.

FLORIBUNDA - Splendid pot plant from Madagascar. Flowers out well and are fine for decorative arrangements. Strong 4" pot plants.....\$1.60 ea.

**STIGMAPHYLLON CILIATUM** - Brazilian Golden or Orchid Vine. One of the prettiest tender climbers in cultivation with large, yellow, orchid-like flowers through the Summer months. It is especially adapted to training over the pillars or on the walls of a conservatory.....Plants \$1.10 each, \$11.00 per dozen.

**Gardenia.**—Well-known tropical shrubs, prized for their highly scented white flowers. Makes a good subject for pots and is very

easy to grow in a warm house. Loves a rich peaty soil and revels in a moist atmosphere during the growing season.

Obtain well established plants during Spring, shift them, and keep them going. Plants one or more years old can be carried with their pots plunged up to their rims in a frame. Keep the plants pinched during Summer to obtain well-branched bushy specimens. Plants should never be pruned by cutting back branches while growing. To control mealy bugs, rely on proper syringing rather than on sprays which usually injure the plants. Keep the soil on the acid side.

VEITCHI -(Cape Jessamine)-.....strong 5" pots, \$1.50 each; 6" pots, \$3.00 each

#### PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING BEFORE MAKING OUT YOUR ORDERS:

Please remit with order, by check or money-order; currency or coins are acceptable, but we cannot be responsible unless they are put in registered envelopes. All goods are offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order.

BULB orders are sent prepaid in the U. S.; by parcel post or express at our option, unless specific shipping instructions are received with order.

PLANTS are sent express collect, unless specific shipping instructions are received with order. Transportation charges are not included in the prices for plants listed herein, as it is impossible to predetermine the size and the weight of them at the time of making up the price list.

All orders travel at purchaser's risk after they are in the hands of a common carrier. Claims must be made on receipt of goods, otherwise we can't be responsible for them. We accept no responsibility for their performance, since we cannot directly supervise the conditions of their growth.

We are always glad to quote on items not listed herein.

Please allow at least 2 weeks to receive your order from the date they are received by us, as we must make plant shipments from our southern nurseries and greenhouses. Should any unforeseen delays occur, we will notify you.